

THE BILL GOES OVER. TARIFF MATTER MEETS WITH UNEXPECTED OBSTRUCTION.

PROPOSED BOUNTY AMENDMENT. This Makes the Trouble, and Jones, of Arkansas, Announces That Senate is Likely to Sit "A Good Long Time" Yet.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The tariff bill has gone over until Monday, and all efforts to fix the time for a final vote in the Senate has proved futile. When the Senate met to-day there was some hope that the final vote would be reached to-night, but this was speedily dispelled by the storm occasioned when Mr. Allison reported a new amendment from the Finance Committee, giving a bounty of 1-4 cent a pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, speaking for the minority, soon took occasion to say that no vote could be reached on the bill in the near future, in view of this bounty amendment. He intimated, also, that the debate would be very protracted from this time forward. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, supplemented this view, saying that the appearance of such an amendment at the last moment looked as though the Republicans were trying to delay the passage of their own bill. As it had become apparent that the bounty provision might cause serious delays, Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, one of the prime movers, arose, and in impressive tones withdrew the amendment, saying his action was inspired by patriotic motives, and for the purpose of removing all obstacles to the passage of the bill. His colleague, Mr. Allen, immediately renewed the bounty proposition, so that the complication was the same as before. Later in the day Mr. Allison sought to have a time fixed for the vote, but the bounty amendment stood in the way, and Mr. Allison finally gave notice that he would expect to pass the bill Monday or Tuesday. During the day the bill was brought to a state of practical completion, the only remaining items being the new propositions submitted by the committee, and individual senators, besides the bounty amendment Mr. Allison proposed late in the day, and the amendment providing for stamping bonds, duties, shares of stock, etc., which went over until Monday. Among the features proposed of to-day were the anti-trust sections, the provisions of the Wilson act on that subject being re-enacted. Mr. Mills (Democrat), of Texas, brought forward a new amendment for a tax of 20 cents a pack on playing cards, which was agreed to by unanimous vote, amid much amusement and surprise. As Mr. Mills had not expected this result. All of the administrative sections of the bill, and that repealing the Wilson act, were disposed of during the day, and the paragraph proposing a tax on beer was withdrawn by the committee. The Senate then adjourned until Monday, no effort being made to observe the national holiday.

PENSION DISMISSALS.

Soon after the Senate met a resolution was passed to call on the Secretary of the Interior for the names and political affiliation of pension examiners in the field, recently dismissed. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, secured an amendment extending the inquiry to those dismissed from March 4, 1893, to July 1, 1895. The tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Allison presented three new amendments, not for immediate action, he said, but in order that they might be speedily printed. The first amendment provided a bounty of 1-4 of a cent per pound on beet sugar made from beets grown in the United States from July, 1893, to July, 1895. The amendment went over until Monday. Mr. Allison also proposed two new amendments, embodying sections 7 and 11 of the administrative paragraphs of the law of 1890. He also gave notice that the amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, providing for three members of the Board of Appraisers would be inserted on page 213. Another committee amendment provides for the withdrawal of goods in bond, by American vessels engaged in the foreign trade, or trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports; also, for the re-enactment of sections 73 and 77, inclusive, of the tariff act of 1894. Section 4 of the bill, relating to the duty on articles not elsewhere enumerated, was agreed to, in the House bill. A section was inserted in section 5, which Mr. Allison explained, was substantially the same as in the act of 1894. TAX ON TOBACCO. Section 6, as reported by the committee, relating to the internal revenue tax on tobacco and snuff, was struck out, and section 7, relating to the tax on cigars and cigarettes, was agreed to as reported.

The sections relating to protecting trade-marks also were agreed to. Section 8, as to ship-repairing materials, was struck out. The committee sections proposing taxes on beer, ale, porter, etc., were struck out. House section 17 also was restored, providing a discriminating duty of 30 per cent ad valorem, in addition to the duties of the act, on goods imported in vessels not of the United States. The following section, making the restrictions of section 17 apply only to countries maintaining similar restrictions against American vessels, was restored. Section 25 (repealed), repealing those portions of the law of 1894 inconsistent with this bill, was agreed to, with a proviso, offered by Mr. Allison, continuing in force sections 73 and 76, inclusive, of the law of 1894, known as the anti-trust sections. The House retroactive clause (section 6) was struck out. This brought the Senate to the end of the bill, and its first reading throughout had been actually accomplished.

THE JONES BOMB.

Then came the unexpected complication referred to, Mr. Jones announced that, in view of the act, on goods imported in vessels not of the United States, the Senate would be in session "a good long time," and insisting that, owing to the heat, the early meetings be discontinued. After a long discussion Mr. Thurston withdrew his bounty amendment, and Mr. Allen renewed it. An effort for a night session was unsuccessful, and Mr. Allison said: "I give notice that I will endeavor to secure a final vote Monday or Tuesday." The bill was then laid aside, and at 1:15 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session to-day. EUSTIS TO PRACTICE IN NEW YORK. (New York Herald, 5d.) James H. Eustis, until recently Ambassador to France, was admitted to the bar of New York yesterday, on motion of General Henry L. Burnett, before the

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EARLY LIFE AND EDUCATION. A Member of the Legislature—On the Supreme Court of Appeals Bench—One of the Code Revisers—Personal Traits.

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editors of the Law Register, which is regarded as an authority on the profession. He continued his editorial duties up to the time of his illness, though for months he was such an invalid as to be unable to leave the house. Since then, with his office in Bedford City, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession, chiefly in the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Washington and Lee University conferred upon him the title of LL. D., and in 1891 he was made president of the Virginia State Bar Association, and delivered that year, at the White Sulphur Springs, a very able annual address, of which 1,000 copies were printed for the use of the association. This address supplies in a great measure the want of a report of the revisers of the Code of 1887, for which report the Legislature failed to provide. So much of this address as bears directly upon the subjects considered in the second edition of "Barton's Law Practice" was embodied by the author of that work in his second volume by way of appendix thereto. A LEGAL LUMINARY. In legal learning Judge Burks has had no superior. It is said of him that so impartial was he that he recognized no ties, his highest aim being to discriminate and know the truth of a cause. He was always proud of and devoted to his profession. The law, as it has grown to its present stage of development from the foundation of